

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 125.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

RECEIVED PER "KAISER-LIND."

THE CHOICEST BRANDS

MALTESE CIGARETTES.

COMPRISING:-

"LA CONTESSA" CIGARETTES.

"H. FLOR DEL MONDO" CIGARETTES.

"DUCHESS" CIGARETTES.

"KAISER-LIND" CIGARETTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882.

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE-AND LAND-BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES will Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 20th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the Premises,

By Order of the MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND abutting on the Praya and Measuring on the North and South sides 39 feet, and on the East and West sides 100 feet, and Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 223, together with the 4 SHOPS erected thereon and known as Nos. 104 and 106, Wing Lok Street, Nos. 114 and 115 Praya Central.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years, and will be sold subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof, together with the 4 SHOPS Nos. 104 and 106, Wing Lok Street, Nos. 114 and 115, Praya Central.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

or to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 22nd day of June, 1882, at Two P.M., at the "USURY CLUB," No. 15, Staunton Street,—(Owing to the Expiry of the LEASE.)

THE WHOLE of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

OF THE ABOVE CLUB.

Also,

A THURSDAY'S BILLIARD TABLE (Steel Stand) with BALLS, &c., Complete.

A PHILIP'S BILLIARD TABLE with BALLS, &c., Complete.

2 Sets of BOWLING ALLEYS, Complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on Delivery.

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 23rd day of June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on the North on a Public Road 38 feet, on the South 28 feet, on the East 37 feet, and on the West side 37 feet; which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND is registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 235.

The Premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years from the 17th June, 1868. Together with the 3 HOUSES, Nos. 10, 12 and 14, in East Street, Taipingshan.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

or to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 24th June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises, by Order of the Mortgagee.

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Sections A, B and C of INLAND LOT No. 800.

Together with the 9 HOUSES erected thereon, Nos. 26, 28, 30, and 50A, Battery Road, and Nos. 111, 113, 115, 117, and 119, Second Street.

The Premises are held for the residue of the term of 999 years from the 20th April, 1867.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

or to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the SECURED MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 1st day of July, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

Subject to an INDENTURE of MORTGAGE dated the 22nd day of September, 1879, for the sum of \$50,000 and interest due thereon.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 65.

Together with the 4 SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES known as the Blue Buildings, and 4 Large Granite GODOWNS on the Praya, with 17 HOUSES in Queen's Road East.

Monthly Rental for the above Houses \$1025.

THE Premises are held for the residue of the term of 980 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 14th day of July, 1867.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

or to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CANTON DISTRICT.

No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CENTRE BEACON of the TAI-SHEK BARRIER BEACONS, has been carried away, and will be replaced as soon as possible.

F. E. WOODRUFF, Commissioner of Customs.

J. H. C. GUNTER, Harbour Master.

Custom House, Canton, 15th June, 1882.

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

COMPRISING:-

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes.

Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Riches, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas; Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases.

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & CO., 48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882.

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPOT FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,

ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS

DIRECT FROM PARIS PER S. S. "PEIHO,"

COMPRISING:-

THE MOST RECENT STYLE OF FASHION IN

LACE FICHUS, PELERINES, AND COLLARETTES,

WHITE, CREAM, AND BLACK LACES,

ALSO NEW COLOURS IN LACES.

BLACK AND WHITE BEADED LACES,

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS,

COSTUMES AND TRIMMINGS.

FANCY MILLINERY GOODS

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

FLOWERS

ALSO

A FEW SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN PARIS CLOCKS.

THE NEW NETTED UNDERSHIRTS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

BOTH IN SILK AND COTTON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMENS HEM STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS.

GENTLEMENS HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOLITAIRE, AND STUDS.

&c., &c., &c.

ROSE AND COMPANY, 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1882.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

ARE SHOWING

EX "GLENARTNEY."

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CHEAP KID AND LASTING SHOES.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENT WEAR.

ALSO

A LARGE VARIETY

OF

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1882.

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,

MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN

OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS,

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND

OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS

for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPOGLASSES.

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

Intimations.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION

DEALERS,

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF NAUTICAL & ENGINEERING WORKS.

Admiralty Manual of Scientific Enquiry... \$1.50.

Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions... \$1.00.

Nautical Almanac, 1883... \$1.50.

Angley's Guide Book to Local Marine... \$2.50.

Angley's Examination... \$3.00.

Angley's Engineers' Manual... \$5.50.

Immar's Nautical Tables... \$3.00.

Bergan's Marine Engineer... \$6.00.

Bergan's Practice of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy... \$10.00.

Clark's Rules, Tables and Data for Mechanical Engineers... \$10.00.

Sun's True Bearing or Azimuth Tables... \$2.00.

Shipowners and Engineers Guide to Marine Engine... \$4.00.

Reed's Engineers Hand Book... \$3.00.

Reed's Handy Book to Local Marine... \$1.25.

Reed's New Guide Book to Local Marine... \$2.00.

Board Examinations... \$1.75.

Donaldson's Practical Guide to use of Marine Machinery... \$1.75.

Donaldson's Drawing and Rough Sketching for Marine Engineers... \$1.75.

Instructions to Surveyors of Ships... \$1.75.

</

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY

OF THE FOLLOWING

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.
SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.
SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.
GLASS STOPPED GLOVE BOTTLES.
TONGA.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTINE'S MEAT JUICE.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S
PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASELINE SOAP.

ROBARK'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.
NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTE.
A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
GENERAL CHEMISTS
AND
AERATED WATERS
Manufacturers.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 p.m. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1882.

OUR Macao contemporary, *O Macao*, in its issue of the 8th instant, takes us to task for incorrectly reporting two accidents which happened in the neighbouring Colony a few weeks ago. We received from a trustworthy correspondent in Macao particulars of an accident which happened at the silk factory there, resulting in several people being badly hurt; and a report stating that two of the boys at St. Joseph's Seminary had fallen from the tower of that institution, sustaining serious injuries, which ended in the death of one of the lads. Our correspondent, according to *O Macao*, must have been mistaken with regard to the details of the first named accident, and misinformed about the second, that is if *O Macao* is worthy of credence, which we gravely doubt. Our contemporary states that an accident did happen at the silk factory, injuring several persons, but says it was caused by the roof falling in, and not by the explosion of a boiler. We are further assured that the student died of consumption and not from falling from the tower. So far *O Macao* has decidedly the best of us in the affair. Our contemporary then mournfully expresses its opinion that we cannot care much for the welfare of Macao, as we have compared the Holy City to Sodom, and described her military system—that burlesque on the pride, pomp, and circumstance of war—as a harlequinade. As *O Macao* is such a stekler for correctness of detail, we may point out that we never compared Macao to Sodom. Ancient Gomorrah was the place that we imagined must have in many respects resembled the "refuge of the destitute" forty miles away; however, Sodom will do very well for our purpose. The sage who tackled us in *O Macao* will no doubt remember reading that when Sodom was threatened with destruction, the safety of the city was guaranteed if five righteous men could be found within its walls. The place was so steeped in wickedness and wretchedness that there were not five good men in the whole place, and in this respect—as in many others—the Sodom of the past resembles the Macao of the present. We are perfectly certain that the city of Macao does not contain, all told, five upright men. We have very carefully gone through the population of the Portuguese settlement, and we have arrived at the conclusion that our view of the righteousness of its inhabitants has not been under estimated. The glaring corruption, and disgraceful immoralities of the place must be loathsome in the sight of all

honest men. With regard to the military harlequinade, we would remind our contemporary that at the recent census, the proportion of the soldiery that could read and write amounted to something under ten per cent., and that the folly of burdening and impoverishing a wretchedly poor Colony like Macao, with an ancient, cumbersome, useless, and expensive military government, has been the grievous outcry of the civil inhabitants, and well wishers of the city for years past. Physic may not be agreeable to the taste, but it is none the less an effective purifier to the system. These wholesome truths of ours about Macao are of course unpleasant to those who are fattening on the vices of the place; but they are generally recognised and appreciated by all who know anything of the matter; and nobody can doubt that they will in time make themselves felt. It is however plainly apparent that *O Macao* is quite willing to allow matters to remain as they are. Patriotism is nowhere where filthy lucre and self interest are concerned amongst the noble and disinterested patriots of the Holy City.

TELEGRAMS.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, 16th June, 1882.

The Khedive, Dervish Pasha and the Turkish Commissioner have arrived at Alexandria. A general exodus has taken place, and the Khedive has summoned Turkish troops.

17th June, 1882.

At the instance of Austria and Germany, the Khedive is attempting the formation of a Ministry, including Arabi Bey.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE appointment by His Excellency the Administrator of Mr. Robert Kennaway Leigh to be Acting Assistant Surveyor General has been gazetted.

WE are informed by the Agents, Messrs. Melchers & Co., Austro Hungarian Lloyd's Steamer *Agila* left Singapore this morning, and may be expected here on the 27th inst.

AN Emergency Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freeman's Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WE are informed by the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co., that the steamship *Khedive* with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 8 a.m.

WE note from home papers that it has been arranged that Mr. Campbell Bannerman, Financial Secretary to the War Department, will succeed Mr. Trevelyan as Secretary to the Admiralty.

A LONDON contemporary authoritatively states that Mr. Parnell has asked and has received from the Home Office police protection. The hon. gentleman believes that his life is menaced by the agents of a Secret Society.

WE note that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has granted Mr. William McKinney, Acting Fourth Master of the Government Central School, an extension of six months' leave on half salary commencing on the 4th proximo.

IT is notified in the Government Gazette that His Excellency the Administrator has recognised, provisionally and until further notice, Mr. O. F. von Mollerndorf as Acting Consul for Germany at this port, during the absence of Mr. G. Travers.

WE regret to observe in latest home papers an account of a fatal colliery explosion at Bochum, Prussia, resulting in the loss of many lives. An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Pluto Mine at four o'clock in the morning on the 11th ult. Up to nine o'clock, fifty-six bodies had been brought to the surface. Every effort was being made to rescue the survivors.

WE would remind the public of the dramatic performance to be given in the Garrison Theatre, this evening, by the Officers of the Buffs. We were present at the preliminary performance on Saturday, a notice of which will be found elsewhere, and can conscientiously recommend all who wish to pass a pleasant couple of hours to pay a visit to the Artillery Barracks, this evening. Lieutenant Holme's imitations of the great tragedian, Herr Bandmann, as Titus Tuffins, in the great transpontine tragedy of "Catching a Mermaid" have to be seen to be appreciated.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of a London daily reports a series of huge fires from South East Russia. At Smela, near Kiev, two conflagrations on May 8th, destroyed two hundred houses. On Thursday, May 11th, part of the village of Fastova was on fire, and at eleven o'clock the same night thirty houses had succumbed to the flames. At Tomsk on the previous Sunday, fifty-seven houses were burned, together with a quantity of wheat, while during the night eight more houses near the same town, and on Monday four other buildings in its very centre, were destroyed. Several other cases have occurred during the last few weeks, and the loss of property and the distress must be enormous.

THE following communication, from a well-informed quarter, has been received by the Vienna Press:—"The standpoint of the Austro-Hungarian Government in regard to the Egyptian Question has not been altered in any essential particular by the events occurring in Cairo. Austria and Germany have always maintained that the Egyptian Question must be treated as one of European concern, and that any action in Egypt should only be undertaken in agreement with all the European Powers. France and England, after some hesitation, have given their adhesion to this view. Austria can only leave the adoption of the initiative to the Western Powers; and, as was declared on a former occasion, she is prepared to entertain their proposals."

UPON the application of Mr. McKean, who has been assigned to defend the prisoner, the Gun Lascar murder case has been postponed until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

THE steamship *Pernambuco* went over to Samshui-po this morning, where the steamers *Alibi* and *Shan-on* were docked. The Japanese steamer *Mitsuta Maru* will be placed in the Cosmopolitan Dock to-morrow. The steamship *China* was docked at Kowloon yesterday, and the *Meath* came out of dock there this morning. The *Miramar* was undocked at Aberdeen at daylight this morning. The steamship *Canton* will be docked this afternoon, probably at Kowloon.

THE agitation against capital punishment is hardly likely to be successful, observes the *Overland Mail* of May 12th, so long as ruffians like Osmond Otto Brand, who has just been sentenced to death at Leeds, continue to infect the moral atmosphere of the world. Brand was the captain of a small sailing ship, and his victim, a poor helpless little cabin boy, was only relieved by death after enduring for many days a series of tortures which we cannot bring ourselves to describe or even to indicate. The worst part of the story, if anything can be described as worst where all is so bad, is that the crew, so far from protesting against the action of their captain, seem to have concurred in it, and even aided it. The record does not tend to maintain the traditional reputation of the British sailor.

THE Chinese cook on board the American brigantine *R. F. Clayton*, was charged this morning before Captain Thomsett with assaulting William (Glanfield), the carpenter, on board on the 18th instant.—The complainant deposed that he had occasion to tell the cook to get another bucket instead of the one he was washing salad in, when the latter became insolent and tried to strike him with an iron shovel. He took the shovel away from him, when the cook bit him. When he did this the carpenter struck him. In answer to defendant, witness said he did not beat him (defendant) first, nor did he kick him.—The captain of the *R. F. Clayton* corroborated the carpenter's statement, and said he heard him say, "See how the cook has bitten me!"—The defendant was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

AN *emette* occurred between a number of ratten scrappers and jinricksha coolies in Queen's Road East yesterday. It would appear that a fight having taken place between a ricksha coolie and some ratten scrappers in consequence of the ends of the rattans the latter were carrying striking the driver of the two-wheeler, the jinricksha coolies, taking their comrade's part, went in a body and attacked the ratten scrappers. Stones, bricks, poles and pieces of firewood were thrown freely about. Chinese Police Constable 313, with the aid of some Portuguese, arrested four ratten scrappers and one ricksha coolie, who were brought up this morning before Mr. Wodehouse. The ricksha coolie said he had had nothing to do with the fight, and was beaten all over.—The Magistrate bound all the defendants over in \$5 personal recognizance to be of good behaviour for a fortnight, by which time both sides will, no doubt, have cooled down and forgotten their little difference.

A STONE-CUTTER was up this morning at the Police Court charged with stealing a bag containing \$105 yesterday.—The complainant, the master of a carpenter's shop, had received the dollars from a shop in exchange for notes. Finding six of the dollars bad, he placed the remaining \$105 in an unlocked drawer in his house, and took the bad ones back to the shop to be exchanged. Upon returning, he found several men in his shop who were asking the price of tubs, and presently observed one of them, the prisoner, pull out his drawer, and coolly stow away the bag of Mexican under his jacket. One of his men dispossessed the stone-cutter of the stolen dollars, and he then gave the prisoner in charge to a constable.—Inspector Rivers said it was becoming a practice for five or six men to go into a shop and some of them call the shopman's attention while one or more filched what they could lay their hands upon.—Captain Thomsett committed the prisoner for trial at the Supreme Court.

WITH reference to the "No rent" agitators in the Isle of Skye, Scotland, we note from the London *Daily News* that the five crofters were tried at the Castle, Inverness on the 11th ult., for assault only, the charge of deforcement of the sheriff's officer being abandoned. All the prisoners were found guilty, and were fined in amounts varying from fifty to twenty shillings. A cheque was handed in by a sympathiser of the prisoners, but it was paid in under protest, so as to keep the case open for an appeal, should such a course be deemed expedient. Another telegram states that fifteen tenants belonging to a township in Skye have agreed to vacate their crofts by arrangement with the proprietor, Major Fraser, who is offered 50% increased rental. Only one tenant remains, the others propose emigrating to Canada. The land agitation has spread to Caithness-shire. A meeting of Clyth tenantry has been held, and the "No rent" doctrine put forward.

A COOLIE was charged this morning before Captain Thomsett with stealing from the person of Samsong Deen, a broker, three ten-rupee notes on the 28th March last. It appears the complainant had received the notes from a money changer's stall in the Central Market. He put them in his breast pocket, and while walking along Queen's Road, he observed defendant walking close by his side. The coolie suddenly thrust his hand into his (Samsong's) pocket, pulled out the notes, and ran off. He called out "Thief," but the man escaped. He made a report at the Central Station, and upon going there yesterday on being sent for, he saw the prisoner, whom he identified as the purloiner of his rupee notes.—Detective Sergeant Quincey said that, upon information received, he arrested the prisoner, whom he found in East street. The complainant picked him out from among several others. Three previous convictions, two being for larceny from the person, were recorded against the defendant, who was committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

ACCORDING to the Madrid correspondent of the *Daily News*, who wires on May 12th, no intelligence in the Foreign Office, Madrid, confirms the news of the reported outrage on the British Minister in the streets of Tangiers. Moreover, at the end of April the British, French, Italian, and Spanish Ministers left for the interior of Morocco on an official visit to the Sultan in his capital. Sir John Hay often visits the Moorish Prince, more often than any other representative, and his personal influence in Morocco has been for years the object of the greatest jealousy to Italian and Spanish diplomacy, which showed their animus at the Madrid Conference in 1880. The main object of the present visit of Sir John Hay is to plead in favour of the Hebrews, who are still badly treated in Morocco. The Spanish papers express alarm at the rumored establishment of a British factory and fisheries south of the river Draah, in territory where the Sultan of Morocco has not a shadow of right. The real cause of the rivalry is four-fifths of the trade of Morocco is in British hands.

THE Bandmann-Beaudet Combination advertised a performance of Shakespeare's five act comedy "Much Ado About Nothing" on Saturday last for the benefit of Miss Beaudet. What they actually produced was an emulated apology for that most charming of all comedies, in the shape of a few of the scenes indiscriminately strung together, and compressed into three acts. An intelligent critical notice of such a performance is quite out of the question. Miss Beaudet as Beatrice and Miss Ferguson as Hero were favourably received by the audience, but the efforts of the other performers were generally greeted with derisive laughter. Herr Bandmann, if he had looked younger and more graceful, and had not been dressed in his large costume, and had more over been better acquainted with the text, might have made a fairly good Benedick. As however the "young lord of Padua" had, put it mildly, a paunch, was got up like Othello's ancient, and scarcely knew two consecutive lines of the part, he was not a distinguished success. His Dogberry was even worse than his Benedick. When Herr Bandmann delivered the lines "O that we were here to write me an *an* ass," but, masters, remember that I am an *an* ass; though it be not written down, yet forget not that I am an *an* ass" the audience literally screamed with laughter, an honor which the "tragedian" apparently did not appreciate. With reminiscences of Phelps's Dogberry in our mind, it was hardly likely we should appreciate the sledge hammer humour of Mr. Bandmann. As the character of Don Pedro was cut down to the dimensions of a super, Mr. D'Orsay Ogden had no opportunity of scoring, and the other gentlemen were merely foils to the "star." We were glad to see such a satisfactory attendance.

SUPREME COURT.

THE "TELEGRAPH" LIBEL CASE.

In the libel case in which Daniel Edward Bandmann, the well known tragedian, is prosecutor, and Robert Fraser-Smith, editor and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* defendant, Mr. E. MacKean, instructed by Messrs. Brereton and Wotton, on behalf of Mr. Bandmann applied this morning to the Chief Justice, the Hon. G. Phillips, that a day be fixed for the trial of this case. Mr. MacKean said he had a special application to make in the case against Mr. Fraser-Smith. The prosecution was a private one, and he would ask his lordship to do, what he was fully entitled to do, namely, to adjourn the case to a day, sufficient to enable the usual five days' notice to be given. The following affidavit had been sworn to by Mr. Bandmann, which he would now read:—

In the Supreme Court of Hongkong.
Criminal Jurisdiction.
REGINA V. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH.
I, Daniel Edward Bandmann, at present of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, make oath and say arrived in Hongkong on the 6th day of June instant, from Shanghai, having previously advertised in the local newspapers of this Colony, my intention to give performances of certain of Shakespeare's plays at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, Hongkong, aforesaid on the 6th and 7th days of June, 1882.

2.—That the advertisement of the intended performances appeared in the *China Mail*, the *Hongkong Daily Press* newspaper and the *Hongkong Telegraph* of the 6th and 7th of June instant.

3.—That on or about the 6th day of June instant, I caused the advertisement in the *Hongkong Telegraph* to be withdrawn.

4.—That on Saturday, the 10th day of June instant, there appeared an article in the said *Hongkong Telegraph* which I considered to be a defamatory libel concerning me reflecting on my professional and character and calculated to do me great injury to my professional reputation and considerable pecuniary damage.

5.—That in the *Hongkong Telegraph* of the 11th June instant there appeared a paragraph charging me with having committed an assault upon Mrs. Rousby lately an actress of the English stage and also with being a confirmed woman beater, the said paragraph in this and other respects is a libel and calculated to do great damage to my professional reputation.

6.—That on or about the 15th day of April last I entered into a contract with Colonel Emerson of Singapore, proprietor of a Hotel called "Emerson's Hotel" at Singapore, to perform at Singapore with my company not later than the end of this month, and in case I am unable to fulfil the said engagement I should be liable in damages and suffer great injury to my professional reputation and considerable pecuniary loss.

7.—That I have under engagement, accompanying me in my tour, nine actors and actresses all of whom I have to pay heavy salaries besides providing several of them with board and lodging.

8.—That the expenses of maintaining myself and company while in Hongkong amounts to about \$100 per day independently of my loss of time.

9.—That I have already secured the passages for myself and company to leave Hongkong by the steamship *Brindisi* which is advertised to leave on the 23rd June instant.

10.—That after fulfilling my said engagement in Singapore I am desirous of proceeding to Queensland and there giving performances of Shakespeare's plays, and if I am delayed in my departure from this I shall sustain a considerable pecuniary loss and should have to abandon my intended visit to Queensland, as the season of that colony would be passed.

Sworn at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 17th day of June, 1882.

EDWARD J. ACKROYD, Registrar.
Mr. MacKean continuing his remarks, observed that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, Mr. Bandmann having, as he says, been grossly

libelled by the accusation of having assaulted Mrs. Rousby, and by being termed a confirmed woman-beater, and being thereby compelled to take an action against the defendant, any delay would be very injurious to him, besides protecting what, from Mr. Bandmann's point of view, ought to be put a stop to, advantage having been taken of his passing through here to libel and do him professional injury, and he would therefore ask his lordship to fix a day, an early day, for the hearing of the case allowing sufficient time for the necessary notice being given to the defendant.—Mr. Fraser-Smith asked his Lordship to postpone the further hearing of the present motion until Wednesday morning, as he did not receive a copy of the affidavit until late on Saturday night. He would be able to prove by witnesses that the statements in Mr. Bandmann's affidavit were in the main false.—Mr. MacKean requested his Lordship not to postpone the hearing of the motion, notwithstanding what Mr. Fraser-Smith had said, as it would delay the case very considerably.—Mr. Fraser-Smith submitted that as he only received the affidavit late on Saturday night, he had not sufficient time to go into the matter.—Mr. MacKean persisted in asking his Lordship to appoint a day for the hearing of the case, then if the defendant failed to prove that the affidavit was in the main false, his Lordship's order would stand.—Mr. Fraser-Smith asked his Lordship to refuse Mr. MacKean's application until the other matter had been settled.—The Chief Justice said he thought Mr. Fraser-Smith was entitled to what he asked; and said he would adjourn the hearing of the application until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock. His Lordship told Mr. Fraser-Smith that he could meanwhile file affidavits and send copies to the other side. Mr. Bandmann was present in Court.

THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS AT THE GARRISON THEATRE.

A theatrical performance by the Officers of the Buffs was given in the Garrison Theatre on Saturday night, to a crowded house, composed chiefly of the soldiers of the garrison. As this performance was merely a sort of semi-private dress rehearsal of the public entertainment advertised for this evening, we are not quite certain that we are justified in criticising the enterprising amateurs; however, as we were specially invited to attend, and actually found much to praise and but little to find fault with, we may perhaps be excused for briefly reviewing the dramatic efforts of our military friends. After a capital overture, played in first rate style by the excellent band of the Buffs, the curtain rose on the Pantomime Anaxandrian and for half an hour the audience were convulsed with laughter at the amusing vagaries of Lieutenants Holme and Somerset, in the comic sketch "Catching a Mermaid." The former gentleman as an itinerant showman, and the latter as his clown were truly funny, and although the sketch is a piece of ridiculous fooling it certainly served the purpose of causing a vast deal of amusement. It was, however, in the well known and popular farce "Little Tiddiekins," so closely identified with the name of the late Charles Mathews, that the officers of the Buffs showed their true mettle. Mr. Holme is a capital actor, possessing unlimited confidence, and a quiet fund of humour. As Jones Robinson Brown, the success of the piece rested almost entirely on his shoulders, and it is no mean compliment to say that he came out of a trying ordeal triumphantly. Of course we are criticising amateurs, and from an amateur standpoint. Mr. Holme is doubtless rather stiff and awkward, faults which were more discernible on Saturday on the very small stage of the Garrison Theatre, than would be the case on such a stage as that of the City Hall. As Barnaby Babbicombe Mr. Somerset showed a just appreciation of the part, and displayed character acting abilities quite up to the average standard of aspiring amateurs. Captain Howarth was quite at home as Captain Littlepope, and Lieutenant Jarrett made a slashing Amanthis. The characters of Annie Babbicombe and Susan were adequately filled by Mesdames Backhouse and Pears, both these ladies materially assisting in rendering the representation a great success. We shall await with interest the appearance of the Buffs in a piece where they will have an opportunity of doing themselves justice. We feel convinced from our experiences of Saturday that they can bring together a very good team of amateur histrions.

ALLEGED ROBBERY AT THE TEMPERANCE HALL.

A robbery of a rather mysterious character is reported to have taken place at the Temperance Hall on Saturday night. A Mr. Gaing, lately employed as a chief officer, who has been staying at the Hall about a fortnight, went out about seven o'clock on Saturday evening, his box, he states, being then all right in his room, and locked. It is the custom at the Hall for the servants to take coffee round to the boarders at six o'clock in the morning, and about that hour yesterday the boy who took the refreshing beverage to Mr. Gaing's room, went to Mr. Stringer, the Manager, and informed him that Mr. Gaing's box was broken open, the contents being strewn about the room. The Manager at once proceeded to the room, which was open, the key being in the lock on the inside, and found things as described by the boy. The contents of the box were lying about the room, most of Mr. Gaing's papers being on his bed. Upon examination, it was found that the lid had been wrenched off the box at the back, the lock, however, being intact and in working order, and, what seems a very curious circumstance, no marks of prising were apparent on the box, the hinges from the direction in which the lid was broken, presenting the appearance as if the box were first opened, and the lid then thrown violently back, breaking the hinges. Mr. Gaing, who had not slept in the Hall on Saturday night, returning yesterday morning about eight o'clock, the Manager informed him of what had occurred, and asked him if there had been any money in the box. Mr. Gaing said that he left \$274 in notes in it when he went out on Saturday evening. This money, assuming it to have been there, has disappeared. Nothing else, we believe was missed. Mr. Gaing's room is the centre one of a row of three, all occupied, and so constructed that any

unusual noise in the one could be distinctly heard in the other. Opposite these rooms, only about five feet apart, are three other similar rooms, also occupied by boarders, and in which any noise in Mr. Gaing's room could also be heard. We learn that it is believed the group of rooms in question had one or more boarders in them all the time between 7 and 11 p.m. on Saturday, during which period the alleged robbery is supposed to have been committed, and it seems strange, on the theory that the Chinese servants of the Hall were concerned in the affair, that no unusual noise was heard, as the lid of the box, a medium sized camphor-wood one, could scarcely have been wrenched off without attracting the attention of anyone in the adjoining rooms. The Hall is closed at eleven o'clock, when the boarders retire to rest. It is thought an attempt would not have been made on the box after that hour, when all the surrounding rooms in close proximity were occupied. We hear that Mr. Gaing says he did not lock the door of the room before going out on Saturday evening, and left the key in the lock on the outside. The Manager, however, as already stated, found the key on the inside. It is to be regretted that Mr. Gaing should have been so imprudent as to leave so large a sum of money as he says he did in a box in a room which he did not intend to occupy for 13 hours, not even adopting the precaution of locking the door. Had he placed any money he had in the hands of the Manager, who keeps a safe in the Hall, it would have been quite secure. We hear that he represents himself as penniless in consequence of the alleged loss. The Manager reported the matter at the Central Station yesterday morning, and it is now for the zealous guardians of the law in the Colony to unravel what would seem to be a very curious case and surrounded by considerable mystery. Detective Sergeant Quincey and Detective Inspector Perry, together with Inspector Lindsay, have been investigating the matter, but, so far, without any satisfactory result. They have, of course, formed opinions of their own on the subject, but these are not for the general public. Mr. Gaing, unfortunately, does not know the number of any of the notes he says he lost, nor the banks that issued them. They were composed, he states, of four \$50, one \$25, the remainder being notes of other denominations. This, we understand, is not the first time Mr. Gaing has reported himself to have been robbed in the Colony. Yesterday morning between eight and nine o'clock, while the European steward was at Church, an attempt was made to force open the lock of the till, on the ground floor of the Hall, in which the money received for aerated waters, &c. is kept. We have examined the till, and the marks of a chisel, or other instrument, are plainly visible around the lock. The would-be till breaker was doubtless disturbed in his operations. When the steward returned from Church, he found the key would not work in the lock of the till, and it was this that drew his attention to the attempted theft. He had to send for a Chinese lock-smith to open the till and put the lock in order. Evidently some one connected with the Temperance Hall is on the "anxious" war-path, and we hope for the credit of a respectable and useful establishment, that the whole of the mystery surrounding the alleged robbery from Mr. Gaing will be cleared up.

COMPLAINTS OF ILL TREATMENT BY THE CREW OF THE STEAMSHIP "ARABIC."

As the public will remember, says the San Francisco *Call*, the steamer *Arabic* arrived here on Sunday, May 7th, having on board a United States crew. No signs of small-pox were discovered, and the vessel was allowed to dock at the wharf of the Pacific Mail Company on the following day. Everything was then supposed to be in a satisfactory condition, but during the last few days rumors have been floating about the city front that there was great trouble on board between the officers and crew. They were many and conflicting, some justifying the officers, and others going to show that the crew had been unjustly treated, and that the provisions of the articles under which the ship was chartered, violated. A *Call* reporter, after considerable difficulty, found a number of the crew, late last Saturday night, one of the numerous saloons along the front. In one of the stewards was also present, and from him the following narration of their alleged wrongs was obtained. The steamer is owned by the White Star Line, of Liverpool, and was chartered by the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company to carry Chinamen from Hongkong to San Francisco. The crew, numbering forty-two, were divided into mates, carpenter, boatswain, and two cooks, five stewards, two engineers and two firemen, were engaged by the owners. Under the articles of agreement, which the reporter carefully examined, the men contracted to serve in their several capacities on a voyage from Liverpool to Hongkong, via Suez, and thence to San Francisco, via Japan and any ports and places in the China, Eastern, Arabian, Red, Mediterranean and Black Seas, Indian or Pacific Oceans, California, British America, Australia, New Zealand, South America, United States, Continent of Europe, and back to final port of discharge in the United Kingdom. The term of service was not to exceed two years, to use the exact language of the articles, but the sailors claim that they were verbally assured at the time when they placed their signatures to the same, that they could serve the entire term if they were so disposed. The steward then went on to say that the crew were not aware that they were working for the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company until after they left Liverpool. It was then too late to back out, even if they so desired, and the vessel finally arrived at Hongkong. There, as the sailors claim, the agent of the charterers discovered that he could reduce the expenses of the ship by hiring a Chinese crew. If their story be true, he offered them \$25 bonus to leave the vessel and reshuffle on some other ship bound to Liverpool. This they refused to do, as the steamer was a new one, their quarters comfortable, and the pay good. The men were also strangers in Hongkong, and did not wish to remain there any length of time waiting for a return vessel. No such offer, however, was made to the officers, as the charterers could not very well dispense with their services, the Chinamen, in spite of their antipathy, not understanding the art of navigation. After taking on board the consignment of coolies, they steamed for San Francisco, and there the only real difficulty was experienced. According to the terms of the articles, it was provided that after the arrival of the vessel at this city, the current wages of the port were to be paid. The wages now being paid range from \$30 to \$35 a month, and

the sailors claim the Superintendent of the O. and O. S. Company, when he became cognizant of this fact, did all in his power to effect their removal from the vessel, in order that a crew of Chinamen might be engaged at a salary of \$15 per month. The officers of the ship, it is also claimed, were instructed to use every effort to induce them to leave, and since their arrival they have been treated like dogs. The sailors, although they have not been actually maltreated, say that they have been worked to death, and called upon to perform services when there was no necessity for any work to be done. They were also furnished with tickets at a certain restaurant along the wharves, where the food was not fit to eat, and most of them were in the habit of going to other places and paying for their meals out of their own pockets. They also complain that when they arrived here they were removed from their cosy quarters in the fore-cabin and placed in the forward hold, which was occupied during the voyage by the Chinese, and which was full of dirt and vermin. The fore-cabin itself, the steward says, was built in Liverpool by the orders of the Mercantile Board of Trade, to furnish sleeping accommodation for twenty-four men—fifteen on one side and nine on the other. These bunks, it is alleged, the Superintendent of the Company on Wednesday last ordered to be broken up, and since then twenty additional berths have been built. These are supposed to be for the accommodation of a Chinese crew. In addition to this, the sailors, who are evidently very fond of the intoxicating fluid, seem to think that they were so speedily paid off after their arrival, in order that they might come ashore, get intoxicated, and become incapacitated for work. They were paid two months' wages on the 15th instant, and as a natural result a great majority of them have been intoxicated ever since. They acknowledge that this was their own fault, but state in extenuation that the officers of the vessel told them that they were at liberty to go ashore whenever they so desired, as their services were no longer required. They also refused to ship them back to England according to the terms of the agreement, but offered to give them \$10 bonus to leave the vessel and take their chances of getting home.

A sailor named Thomas Reynolds stated that there was no doubt but that the officers of the vessel were doing all in their power to make them leave, in compliance with the orders of the charterers. In support of this statement, he said that a boarding-house master has told him that Mr. Bryan, the Superintendent, had offered him a gratuity, for ever, if he would permanently remove from the vessel.

The statements of the officers of the vessel and the Company's Superintendent, however, contradict, in every particular, the stories of the sailors, and seem to be far more worthy of belief. The officers describe them as a drunken, worthless sort of fellows, who are not inclined to work, and impudent in the extreme. Mr. Sampson, the second officer, acknowledged that they were anxious to get rid of them, and insisted that they were perfectly justified in so doing. They were no use in the world, and even when they condescended to work, did it in such a slovenly manner that they were obliged to compel them to go over it two or three times more. They had been trying to get rid of them ever since the vessel left Liverpool, and he thought that they had at last succeeded. A number of them had shipped on out-going vessels, and the few remaining would doubtless leave in a few days.

Mr. Bryan, the Superintendent of the Company, corroborates these statements in every particular, and says that the company are perfectly right in trying to get rid of the crew. He also states that when the vessel arrived at Hongkong the men themselves made the proposition to the Superintendent of the Company, that if they were paid a bonus of \$50 they would leave of their own accord. This proposal was refused, and the sailors then determined to come to San Francisco. The bonus of \$10, which seven of them have received in this port, according to his statements, was not offered by the Company, but the seamen themselves made the overtures and agreed to take it. As far as the question of the Company's being obliged to retain the men on board for two years, was concerned, he was all ignorance. The articles of agreement stated that they were to serve for a term not to exceed that time, and it was in the power of the Company to discharge or not. Neither were the men injured in the least, as six of them had already shipped on the Mariposa and received a \$250 check, payable when they arrived at Liverpool. This he said, was beyond doubt, as several of them had exhibited it to different parties along the water front.

SHANGHAI.

The steamship *Stirling Castle*, Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. inform us, arrived at Suez on the 12th instant at seven a.m., and at the Canal at eight a.m.

We are informed that on closing the accounts of the ball given in the Masonic Hall, on the 16th March last, a balance of \$412.71 appeared to the credit, which has been handed to the Masonic Charity Fund.

We take an opportunity of reminding people who prefer to pay Tis. 24 for the *N. C. Daily News* that our contemporary has a list of private subscribers to which half price is charged. There is no suspicion of its being merely an allowance to people of small means, since a printed circular was sent round some time ago, offering to place a number of people who are unquestionably very well off on the list of private subscribers at Tis. 12 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, and expressing a hope that their list of private subscribers would be increased. We desire to aid their wishes by giving them publicity.

The agreement between the contractors and the Ningpo carpenters and masons has not yet been definitely settled; the contractors yielded to the demands of the carpenters, and pay them a third of the cost of the work, and pay them a few more cash, but not the full amount they demanded. The agreement on these terms was drawn up at the guild in the City, but we hear it has not been signed yet, or stamped with the guild chop. The Ningpo workmen, however, were so far contented with the achievement of their ends, that they were resuming work in some places yesterday; and now the Shanghai workmen have got their backs up, are on strike, and intimidating the Ningpo men. Some disturbances took place this morning between Ningpo and Shanghai men, but nothing serious occurred. There may be some trouble before the affair is settled.

In view of the possible stoppage of the route to the East by the Suez Canal, in case of hostilities in Egypt, the following comparison of the respective distances by the Canal and the Cape will be interesting:—

Shanghai to Singapore...	2,265 miles.
Singapore to Port Said...	5,020 "
Port Said to London...	3,745 "
	10,530 miles via Canal.
Shanghai to Singapore...	2,065 "
Singapore to Cape...	5,055 "
Cape G. Hope to London...	9,015 "
	13,935 miles via Cape.

The longest stretch by the Cape route is from Singapore to the Cape, and that is not much

longer than that from Singapore to Port Said; the stretch from the Cape to London can be broken at Madeira. The distance in all is only a third longer, and the steamers now employed in the trade can make considerable use of their sails. During the south-west monsoons, the route followed across the Indian Ocean, by steamers going by the Canal route, is about 300 miles longer than the distance between Singapore and Port Said as given above.—*Mercury*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Khedive*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 8 a.m. on the 17th instant, and is due here on the 22nd.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Arabi*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 15th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 21st.

The O. & O. steamer *Oceanic*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 6th June, and may be looked for here on or about the 4th July.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Union Line steamer *Strathmore* left Singapore on the 15th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 22nd.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Larres* left Singapore on the morning of the 15th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 22nd.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Steamship "DIAMANTE," Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 19th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [438]

GARRISON THEATRE.

A THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE GIVEN BY THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS, AT THE GARRISON THEATRE, THIS EVENING, THE 19TH JUNE, 1882.

SEATS—\$1, 50 Cents and 20 Cents respectively.

To Commence at NINE P.M. Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [424]

THE BUFFS' THEATRICALS.

T O D A Y. TICKETS CAN NOW BE OBTAINED AT MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH'S, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [437]

DIRECT ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA.

FOR SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking through Cargo, and Passengers to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND PORTS, FIJI, and NEW CALEDONIA.)

THE Steamship

"MEATH," Captain Johnson, will leave for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at FOUR P.M., instead of the Steamship "NELSON" as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Hongkong, 19th June, 1882. [448]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"AGAJA," Captain B. Crilanovich, will be despatched about the 4th July, at FOUR P.M. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 19th June, 1882. [452]

FOR LONDON VIA HAVRE.

THE 3/3 A 11 German Bark

"JUPITER," F. Ulrich, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Hongkong, 19th June, 1882. [449]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

M. R. S. B. LEWIS, having been unexpectedly called to SHANGHAI, THE AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY will not open for BUSINESS until the 1st Proximo. Hongkong, 19th June, 1882. [450]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 26th June, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the Premises, THE HOUSE No. 1, West Street, Registered in the Land Office as Section A of INLAND LOT NO. 624.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, 33, Wellington Street. Hongkong, 19th June, 1882. [451]

To be Let.

TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

P ARSE VILLA WITH GARDEN, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to C. L. GORHAM, Pacific Mail Office. Hongkong, 19th May, 1882. [357]

TO LET, POSSESSION ON 1ST JUNE NEXT.

THE FIRST FLOOR, WEST SIDE, OF "MARINE HOUSE," No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Now in the occupation of Messrs. WILSON AND BIRD. Apply to E. R. BELLILIOS, Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [348]

TO LET, POSSESSION ON 15TH JULY NEXT.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE, WITH LARGE COMPOUND AND A CHINESE HOUSE ATTACHED, No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELLILIOS, Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [393]

TO LET.

N O. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS lately occupied by the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, ENTRANCE FROM PRAYA. Immediate Possession.

Apply to ROSE & Co., 31 and 33, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [266]

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

M ANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY

I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. I S G U A R A N T E E D. Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

NOTICE.

A R R A N G E M E N T S have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

NOTICE.

B O O K B I N D I N G and RULING in ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS. SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE. As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES.

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

T O K K E E.

C O A L M E R C H A N T, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

K E E P S on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing. Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

C H I E N A M.

G O L D AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER.

WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS; ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes, Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

N A M S I N G.

T A I L O R AND OUTFITTER. GENTS' Shirts, Scarves; Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS. Just received. 74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [249]

N O W R E A D Y, P R I C E 25c. A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1881.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

A H O Y.

M E R C H A N T T A I L O R, H A T, & C A P M A K E R.

H A S for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialité, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER. PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at 10.30 a.m., and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

S A M H I N G, (S T U L T Z).

M E R C H A N T T A I L O R AND OUTFITTER, H A T AND C A P M A K E R.

I M P O R T E R of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretannes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

W A H L O O N G,

ESTABLISHED 1865.

G O L D AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

D E A L E R I N P O N G E E S i k D r e s s e s, C r a p e S h a w l s, G a u z e s, I v o r y, and L a c q u e r e d W a r e, M a t t i n g s, &c., &c. P o r c e l a i n, F a n s, C u r i o s, B r i s t l e s, H u m a n H a i r, and s p e c i a l l y s e l e c t e d F e a t h e r s a l w a y s o n h a n d a t M o d e r a t e P r i c e s, q u a l i t y g u a r a n t e e d.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

S Z H I N G.

T A I L O R. D E A L E R I N a l l k i n d s o f D r a p e r y, S i l k H a n d k e r c h i e f s, E m b r o i d e r e d S h a w l s, &c., &c. H A T AND C A P M A K E R.

L a d i e s m a t e r i a l m a d e u p, and a p e r f e c t F i t G u a r a n t e e d a t M o d e r a t e C h a r g e s.

M A T T I N G AND M A N I L A C I G A R S, F O R S A L E. N o. 76, W E L L I N G T O N S T R E E T, H O N G K O N G.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited; and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

Intimations.

D E S O U Z A & C O.

P R I N T E R S, S T A T I O N E R S, AND B O O K B I N D E R S, D'AGUIAR STREET.

E V E R Y K I N D o f W O R K E X E C U T E D W I T H A C C U R A C Y, N E A T N E S S, AND D E S P A T C H O N V E R Y M O D E R A T E T E R M S.

S E L E C T E D M A T E R I A L S F O R M A R K E T R E P O R T S

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

P e r f o r a t i n g and N u m b e r i n g M a c h i n e s, and a l l o t h e r a p p l i a n c e s f o r B o o k - b i n d i n g i n f i r s t r a t e w o r k i n g o r d e r.

P R O G R A M M E S, C I R C U L A R S, V I S I T I N G, AND M E N U C A R D S, &c., &c., AT L O W E R P R I C E S T H A N A N Y H O U S E I N T H E T R A D E.

E X P R E S S E S I S S U E D T H R O U G H O U T T H E C O L O N Y AT O N E D O L L A R.

B o o k s, M a c h i n e - r u l e d, o f e v e r y d e s c r i p t i o n m a d e t o o r d e r.

A v a r i e t y o f s p e c i a l l y s e l e c t e d S t a t i o n e r y a l w a y s o n h a n d.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1882. [436]

G. FALCONER & CO.

W A T C H AND C H R O M O M E T E R M A N U F A C T U R E R S AND J E W E L L E R S.

N A U T I C A L I N S T R U M E N T S, C H A R T S AND B O O K S. N o. 45, Q U E E N ' S R O A D C E N T R A L.

A F O N G.

P H O T O G R A P H E R, H A S A L A R G E R C O L L E C T I O N o f V I E W S T H A N A N Y O T H E R I N C H I N A.

M I N I A T U R E S P A I N T E D O N I V O R Y F R O M \$ 7.00.

O I L P A I N T I N G S O N C A N V A S F R O M \$ 5.00.

C a r t e s d e V i s i t e, C a b i n e t, and a l l o t h e r S t y l e s o f P o r t r a i t s a t e q u a l l y m o d e r a t e p r i c e s e x e c u t e d u n d e r t h e s u p e r v i s i o n and m a n a g e m e n t o f D. K. G R I F F I T H, S t u d i o 8, Q u e e n ' s R o a d.

